

Effective Ballast Water Treatment Solutions

Hyde Marine, Inc. Ballast Water Treatment

- SeaKleen®
- Aquionics UV
- Arkal Filters
- Hyde Mud Remover
- New Technical Solutions





SeaKleen® A Natural Biocide

- Developed by Garnett, Inc. Atlanta
- Manufactured by Vitamar, Inc. Memphis
- Extensive Testing by Univ. of Maryland, Chesapeake Biological Laboratory – Drs. Rodger Dawson and David Wright.
- Full-scale Efficacy Testing Aboard Cape May in Summer of 2001 including Bioassays to Confirm No Residual Toxicity.
- Testing Approved by MD Dept. of Natural Resources.







Sea Kleen®

The Natural Solution to Ballast Water Treatment ™



SeaKleen® A Natural Biocide

- Toxicity testing on bi-valves completed and toxicity testing on herring planned for Washington State
- Planned dilution study in Puget Sound
- Additional Testing by Univ. of Maryland,
 Chesapeake Biological Laboratory in 2003
- Full-scale Efficacy Testing Aboard an ITB tanker in Puget Sound expected in Summer of 2003 by Univ. of Wash. scientists..

Seakleen® A Natural Biocide

- Toxic to Broad Range of Organisms in **Both Fresh and Salt Water**
- Lethal to Dinoflagellate Cysts
- 98% Effective at 1 ppm 100% at 2 ppm
- Low Toxicity to Mammals, Birds, and Higher Species of Fish – Vitamin K3
- Short Half-life Degrades to Harmless Products Within Days



Hyde's Full Scale Shipboard System Experience

UV Treatment with Cyclonic Separation:

- April 2000 "Regal Princess" 200 m3/hr
- Aug. 2001 "Sea Princess" 220 m3/hr
- Mar. 2002 "R. J. Pfeiffer" 350 m3/hr
- Feb. 2002 "Star Princess" 255 m3/hr
- Apr. 2002 "Stolt Aspiration" 250m3/hr

UV Treatment with Filtration Pretreatment:

May 2003 – "Coral Princess" – 250m3/hr





Hyde's Testing Experience

- Great Lakes Ballast Technology Demonstration Project Barge Testing
 - 1998 Screen Filtration
 - 2000 Screen Filtration and Cyclonic Separation with UV
 - 2001 Arkal Disk Filtration and UV
- 2000 Full Scale Testing on "Regal Princess"
- 2002 & 2003 Full Scale Testing on Newer Installations
- 2001 "Cape May" Full Scale Testing of UV with Filtration and of Seakleen.
- 2003 & 2004 Full Scale Test Programs Expected on UV with Filtration and SeaKleen.



Treatment System Requirements

Applies to Any Treatment Technology:

- Maximize killing, inactivation or removal of living organisms from the ballast water.
- Meet demands of the shipboard marine environment.
- Minimize adverse effects on environment.
- Meet the existing safety standards of the marine industry, regulatory bodies and the vessel operating company.



Seakleen® Lab Test Results

- 2ppm Destroyed Dinoflagellate cysts within 2h
- 1ppm bleached alga Isochysis galbana<24h
- 0.5ppm bleached alga Neochloris sp.<24h

- Toxic to freshwater amphipods ≤ 1.5ppm
- 100% toxicity to West Coast mussels (Mytilus galloprovincialis) at 1ppm after 24h
- E-coli growth inhibition (Kirby-Bauer test) at 1ppm



Seakleen® Lab Test Results

- Toxic to zebra mussel larvae at 500ppb and above after 24h
- Sheepshead Minnow eggs & larvae killed at 1ppm (24h)
- 1ppm toxic to Vibro fisheri (congeneric with cholera)

- Toxic to "red tide" components including Gymnodinium brevi at 500ppb
- Toxic to freshwater ostracod crustacean Daphnia magna at 1.5ppm





SeaKleen® Shipboard Test "Cape May"







SeaKleen® Shipboard Test Results

(Cape May, Baltimore Harbor summer 2001)

- Complete Mortality of all zooplankton after 24 hours at 2ppm (not tested at lower concentrations)
- Phytoplankton growth arrested and chloroplasts bleached after 24 hours





Treatment of Cape May Ballast Tanks and Mesocosms with Seakleen® 100:01 at 2 ppm

Mesocosm Population
After 24 hours Exposure

Zooplankton	% Alive	% Mortality
Rotifers	0	100
Polychaetae	N/F	N/F
Copepod	0	100
Copepodites	0	100
Nauplii	0	100
Bivalve larvae	0	100



 1 100:0 represents 100% menadione sodium bisulfite N/F = Not Found



Treatment of Cape May Ballast Tanks and Mesocosms with Seakleen® 100:01 at 1 ppm

	Mesocosm Population After 24 hours Exposure		Mesocosm Population After 48 hours Exposure	
Zooplankton	% Alive	% Mortality	% Alive	%Mortality
Rotifers	90	10	2	98
Polychaetae	100	0	6	94
Copepod	50	50	0	100
Copepodites	69	31	0	100
Nauplii	94	6	0	100
Bivalve larva	e 95	5	6	94







Mussel Larvae Test of Seakleen®

Mussel (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) larvae test using Static 48-Hour Exposure to Seakleen® 80:20 and 0:100 under differing light exposure regimes ^{1,2}

Test Solutions aged for 48 hours in either Total Darkness or under Light Conditions

¹ x:y are x = Menadione Sodium Bisulfite and <math>y = Menadione Wettable Powder

² Based on average initial count of 247 embryos per 10 ml sample





Mussel Larvae (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) Test of Seakleen® 80:20

Test Solutions Aged 48 hours in Total Darkness Bioassay Conducted under Total Darkness

Concentrati	on ppm	% Mortality	
0.5		100**	
0.2		0	
0.1		0	** p<0.05
0.05		0	
Control		0	





Mussel Larvae (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) Test of Seakleen® 80:20

Test Solutions Aged 48 hours in Total Darkness Bioassay Conducted under Constant Light

Concentration ppm	% Mortality	
0.5	100**	
0.2	7.3	
0.1	1.6	** p<0.05
0.05	0	
Control	0	





Mussel Larvae (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) Test of Seakleen® 80:20

Test Solutions Aged 48 hours in Constant Light Bioassay Conducted under Constant Light

Concentration ppm	% Mortality	
0.5	100**	
0.2	4.3	
0.1	0	** p<0.05
0.05	0	
Control	0	





Mussel Larvae (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) Test of Seakleen® 0:100

Test Solutions Aged 48 hours in Total Darkness Bioassay Conducted under Total Darkness

Concentration ppm	% Mortality	
0.2	100**	
0.15	25.3**	
0.05	1.7	** p<0.05
0.02	0	
Control	0	





Mussel Larvae (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) Test of Seakleen® 0:100

Test Solutions Aged 48 hours in Total Darkness Bioassay Conducted under Constant Light

Concentration ppm	% Mortality	
0.2	94.4**	
0.15	3.7**	
0.05	0	** p<0.05
0.02	0	
Control	0	





Mussel Larvae (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) Test of Seakleen® 0:100

Test Solutions Aged 48 hours in Constant Light Bioassay Conducted under Constant Light

Concentration ppm	% Mortality	
0.2	69.9**	
0.15	8.0**	
0.05	0	** p<0.05
0.02	0	
Control	0	





Dinoflagellates

Effects of Menadione against Glenodium



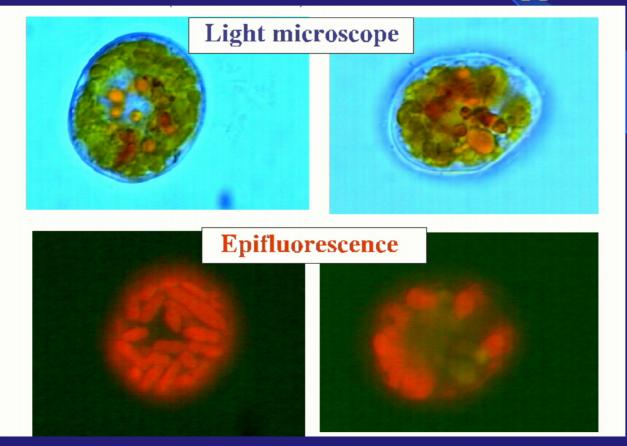


2 Hours 24 Hours 48 Hours 72 Hours 96 Hours 80% 100% 100% 100% 100%

Glenodinium foliaceum cysts 2 Hours after Exposure to Seakleen®

Control (No SK®)

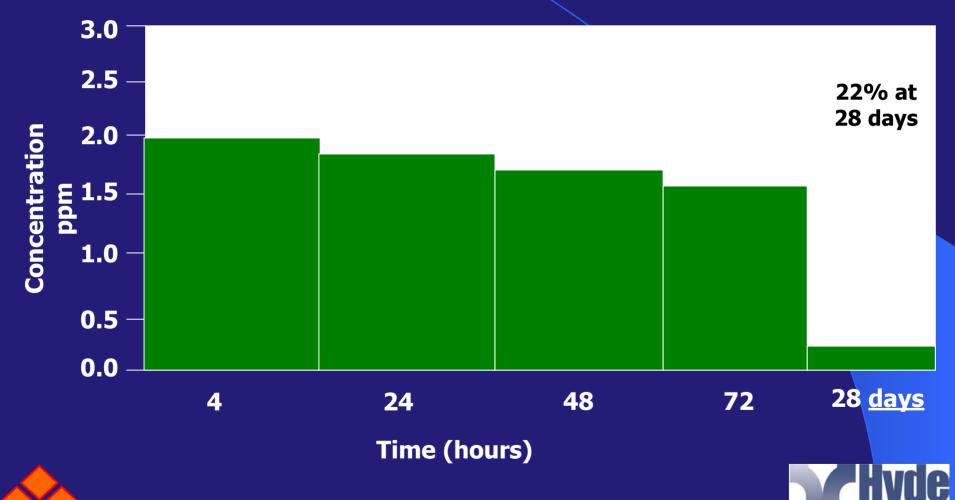
Treated with Seakleen® 2 ppm



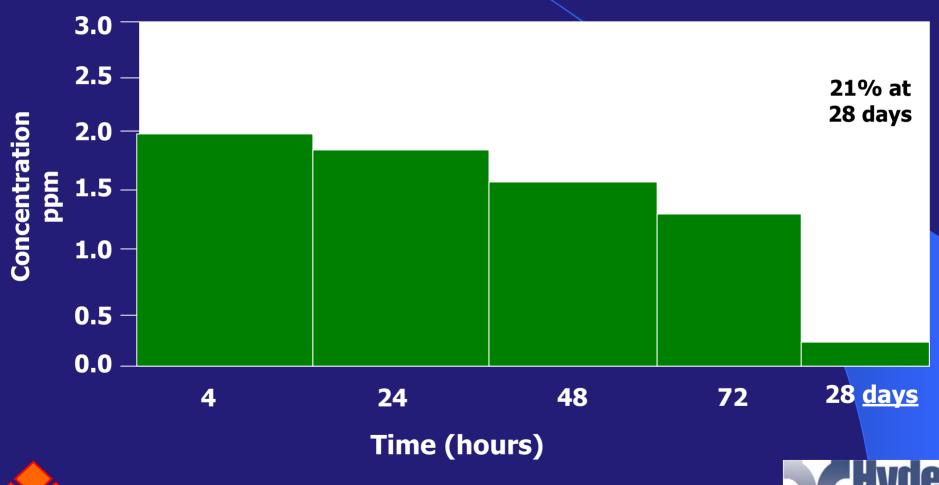




HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography) Analysis of SeaKleen® in River Water Exposed to Darkness

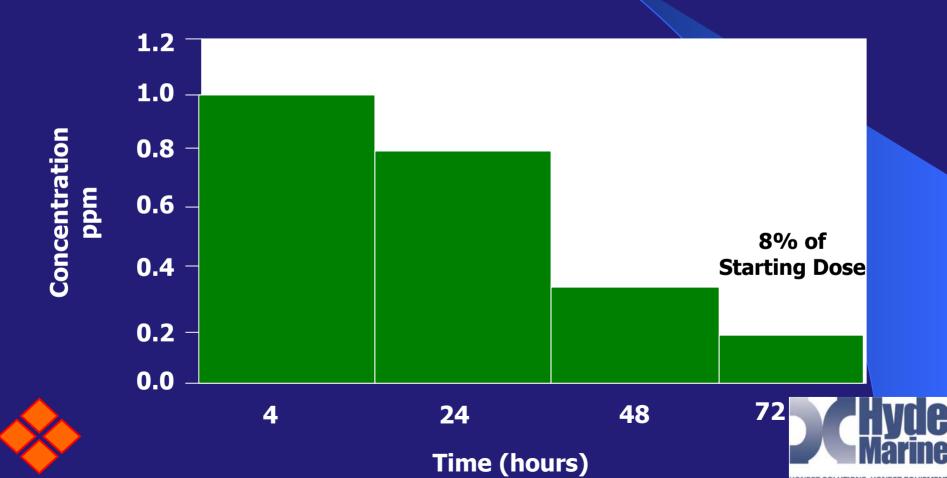


HPLC Analysis of SeaKleen® in Sea Water Exposed to Darkness

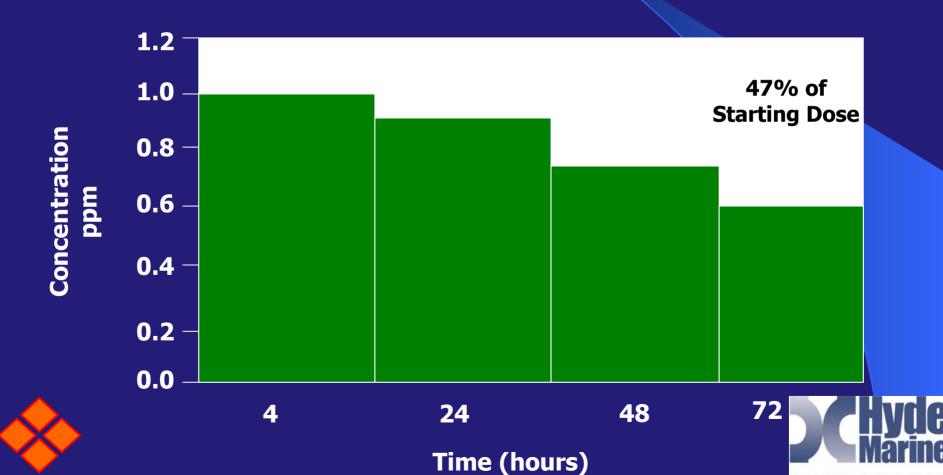




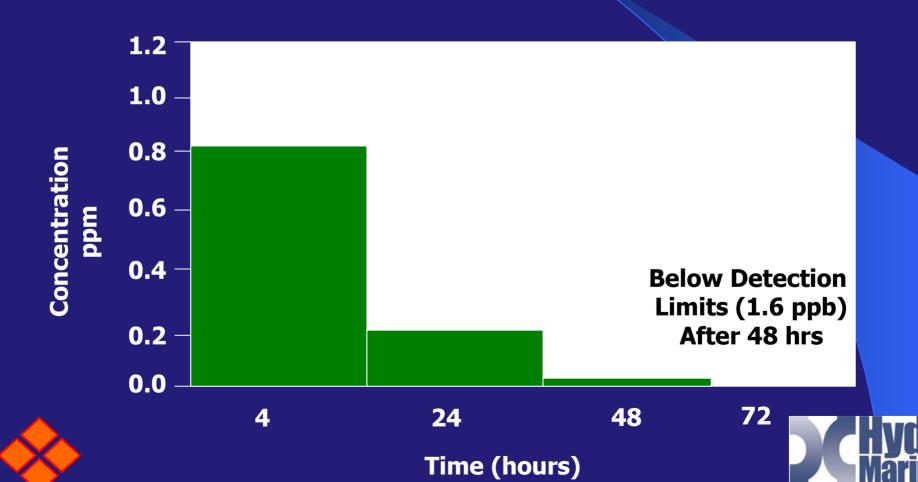
HPLC Analysis of SeaKleen® in River Water Exposed to Sunlight



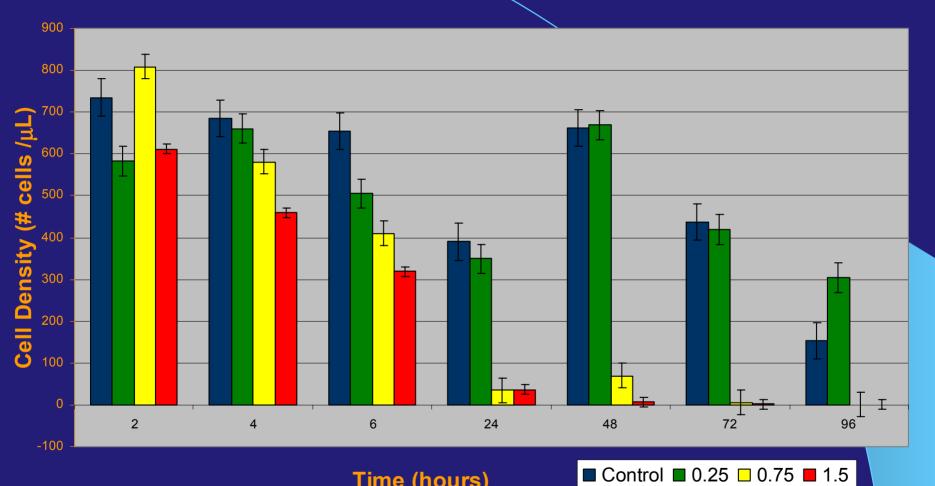
HPLC Analysis of SeaKleen® in Sea Water Exposed to Sunlight



HPLC Analysis of SeaKleen® in River Water Exposed to Aquatic Organisms (i.e., Blue-Green Algae)



Isochrysis galbana SeaKleen Study









SeaKleen® A Natural Biocide

- Cost Effective 15 to 20 cents per tonne
- Highly Soluble in Fresh and Salt Water
- Not Corrosive to Piping or Ballast Tanks -Unlike Oxidizing Biocides
- Delivered in Safe Solid Form Can be Stored on Board and Handled by Crew With No Special Training
- Low Affinity for Particulate Matter and Sediment





SeaKleen® A Natural Biocide

- Particularly Suitable for Bulk Carriers and Tankers with Large Ballast Volumes
- Testing Planned Aboard Operating Tankers and RRF Ships in Baltimore Harbor
- EPA Registration Pending
- Straightforward Dosing Under all Ballasting Conditions Including Gravity Ballasting
- Intelligent Dosing Systems with Minimum Installation Costs





Hyde Marine - What's Next?

- Continuing Testing and Development of SeaKleen® ongoing in 2003 &2004
- Adapting New Technologies, such as Med. Press UV & Disk Filtration, to Improve Performance of SeaKleen®
- Completion of Registration Process and Commercial Introduction of SeaKleen®
- Hyde Marine is Committed to Continuous Improvement of Ballast Water Treatment Technologies



